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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1948.

New Police Training School

The Telegraph learns that work will start shortly on the construction of a new Police Training School at Shouson Hill, Aberdeen.

It is expected to be completed and ready for use by the end of May.

The new buildings will replace the present Training School at Waterloo Road, and will consist of five temporary wood buildings designed to accommodate 240 trainees in all grades.

The new site will also provide a larger ground area for training.

It is estimated that the new school will be able to accept 40 more prospective police constables than can now be accommodated in Kowloon.

Guards Stoke Up Palace Fires

London, Mar. 16.—The Strike Committee of the stokers, whose stoppage of work has deprived the Houses of Parliament, Buckingham Palace and Government departments of central heating and hot water, will tomorrow consider proposals which may result in an early end to the strike.

The proposals have been submitted in the recommendations from the Ministry of Works district joint industrial council.

The men are demanding 22½ per week increase in their wages, which at present average about £4.80.

Police at Buckingham Palace were stoked by men of the famous brigade of Guards later this afternoon when the kitchen staff refused to perform the strikers' duties. It had not yet been decided whether to send Guardsmen to revive the central heating and hot water services at the other buildings affected.

"NO OBJECTION"

A spokesman of the Strike Committee said the boiler men had no objection to the Guardsmen heating the Palace for the King and Queen, but "we do ask that they leave the boilers in a good condition—for us when we resume work."

The Palace was without hot water, central heating and lift service all day yesterday and most of today.

The strike also affected Marlborough House, the residence of Queen Mary, the Queen Mother, and Kensington Palace, the temporary town residence of Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Don't Waste Water!

WHEN the Jubilee Reservoir was opened in 1935 the opinion was expressed that Hongkong had solved its perennial water shortage problem. But unforeseen circumstances, such as the overwhelming influx of refugees between 1938 and 1941 had not been taken into consideration, and the Colony found that restrictions in varying degrees of severity remained an annual inconvenience. The danger point in water storage has been reached again, and the authorities have found it necessary, as from tomorrow, to impose restrictions that will make it possible for water to be drawn from the mains only nine and a half hours a day. This is a sudden and startling cut which, the public will feel inclined to believe, might have been avoided if Government had shown a little more foresight. Admittedly the water supply has been restricted to 16 hours a day for the last two months, which can be regarded as a tentative effort to conserve the reservoirs, but aware of the big increase in water consumption, and knowing that the Colony could expect very little rainfall during the winter months, the present serious position might have been avoided if restrictions had been imposed at the end of November last, and gradually extended. The latest restrictions, from the point of view of convenience, come at the worst possible time—with the weather growing hotter and stickier and coincidentally increasing demands for bathing and washing facilities. Night time restrictions of water

The Hongkong Telegraph.

U.S. Nervously Awaits Truman's Special Message

WASHINGTON SPECULATES

Washington, Mar. 16.—This nervous capital speculated today that President Truman might ask for new emergency powers or funds to check the Communist expansion across Europe when he addresses a joint session of Congress tomorrow (Wednesday).

The capital was startled by the unexpected White House announcement of the personal presidential appearance before Congress—at 12.30 p.m. EST on Wednesday.

Reports that President Truman might ask Congress to revive conscription were accompanied by rumours that the Soviet Union had demanded military alliances with Norway, Sweden and Denmark. None was confirmed although they circulated among responsible members of Congress. The State Department said it had not heard of any Russian demands on Scandinavia.

Secretary of State George Marshall and others have prepared the way for the President with grim statements that the European situation becomes graver daily.

It was believed certain that Mr Truman will urge further Congressional action on the first \$5,000,000 instalment of the European recovery programme which has passed the Senate and awaits House approval.

Also, he was expected to ask House Republican leaders to keep separate funds for ERP and for China, Greece and Turkey.

During recent re-examination of United States policy responsible officials here have been talking along these lines:

MUST BE STRONG

(1) The United States must be militarily strong if she intends to pursue a vigorous policy.

(2) A strong United States should make it clear to Stalin that easy Communist successes are no longer possible.

(3) The United States apparently cannot hope to check Communism further with so-called halfway or cheap measures.

(4) Western Europeans must have confidence that the United States will back the \$17,000,000,000 recovery investment with force if necessary.

There is considerable support in government circles for the idea that if the United States takes a firm

position the Russians will order their representatives to ease the pressure in Western Europe, notably Italy and France.—United Press.

GRAVE CRISIS WARNING

Washington, Mar. 16.—A new warning of a "grave crisis" in international relations was sounded by a top ranking Republican tonight on the eve of President Harry Truman's State of the world message.

House Speaker Joseph Martin, Massachusetts Republican, one of four Congressional leaders summoned to meet with the President before his address, blamed "the constant advance of the iron curtain across Europe" for what he described as the "grave crisis."

In a statement spotlighting the April 18 Italian elections as the next great test between Communism and Western Democracy, Martin declared that "the fate of civilisation is at stake."

The United States, he said, must become absolutely supreme on land, sea and in the air.

The world's attention centred on Washington tonight on the eve of the President's address. Mr Truman's message will be delivered to a joint session of House and Senate and broadcast at 5.30 p.m. GMT on Wednesday.

LEADERS' PREVIEW

The President cancelled a number of appointments today to work on his speech and called Congressional leaders of both parties to a White House conference on Wednesday morning—presumably to give them a preview of it.

The time set for this conference was an hour and a half before the scheduled address.

TWO GRAVE QUESTIONS

And in the House, Representative E. Cox, Georgia Democrat, said he hopes Mr Truman will tell Congress that "one more act of aggression by Russia means war."

Congressional leaders hope the President will answer two grave questions of the hour:

"Just what phase of the conflict with Russia and the west has led him to say that his confidence in world peace is somewhat shaken?"

Secretary George Marshall told the House that a "world crisis" exists?

2.—Just what does Mr Truman want the United States to do about it?

They look for a statement on US policy toward Italy, the current no man's land between Communism and Western Democracy, in particular.—Associated Press.

LONDON COMMENT

London, Mar. 16.—Diplomats and newspapermen forecast tonight that President Harry Truman would give Russia a plain and positive warning tomorrow to halt Communist expansion.

Belief was general that the chief executive would extend his policy of combating the spread of Communist influence and that the extension would go beyond the present limits of economic aid for shaky democracies.

Diplomats said Mr Truman must have been influenced by the Communist coup in Czechoslovakia, Russian demands on Finland, and the intensive Communist campaign in the Italian elections.

The London Times said in an editorial: "The extreme proposal which is being discussed in Washington is whether the United States should enter a regional security pact with Britain, France and the Benelux countries similar to that already applied to the Americans."

The Liberal London Evening Star said Mr Truman might offer a 50-year US military alliance with the five Western European nations. Since the Czechoslovakian coup, British newspapers have been contending that US economic aid to be effective, should be strengthened with military guarantees.—Associated Press.

Due Here Today



The Earl of Listowel, Minister of State for Colonial Affairs, who is due to arrive on an official visit to Hongkong this afternoon. He will remain a little more than a week.

House Of Commons In An Uproar

London, Mar. 16.—The House of Commons was in an uproar tonight with 500 Members cheering and counter-cheering until the noise was almost deafening. The tension arose from the Government's decision to abolish separate University representation in Parliament.

The Opposition strongly objected to this 300-year-old tradition being broken and repeated previous charges of Government bad faith, asserting that the Labour Party had agreed to allow the University representation at a wartime all-party conference.

This was denied by Mr Herbert Morrison, the Deputy Prime Minister, who declared that he did not see why the universities should be separately represented any more than old scholars from his old elementary school.

Later, amid cries of approval from hundreds of Labour Members and shouts of disapproval from Conservatives, the Home Secretary, Mr James Chuter Ede, declared: "We believe in the abolition of all franchises. This is the last that remains. It is high time it was wiped out."

PANDEMOMIUM

An Opposition Member got up to speak, but the noise was so great he could not be heard.

Eventually the Government moved that the debate should be ended until tomorrow.

This was the signal for another outburst by the Opposition. Finally an Opposition amendment seeking to retain University representation was defeated by 328 votes to 198 and the debate adjourned until tomorrow.

The House was discussing in committee point by point the Government's Bill providing for the redistribution of Parliamentary seats made necessary by the movement of population.—Reuter.

SAVE WATER

BOLLAERT'S ESCAPE

Paris, Mar. 16.—M. Emile Bollaert, the French High Commissioner for Indo-China, has a narrow escape when a grenade exploded 15 yards away from him while he was visiting Nha Trang, Annam, on March 11, the French news agency reported from Saigon tonight.

Another grenade which did not

explode was found near a car being

explosives by a French official.

The French agency report said that on the night of March 11, a third bomb, of Japanese make, weighing about 30 pounds, was discovered in the Pasteur Institute of Nha Trang.

Investigations showed that the bomb had been timed to burst during the visit of M. Bollaert to the building, but the fuse failed to work.

Earlier, a bomb exploded near a

garage in the French quarter.

Passersby scattered for shelter,

ducking into doorways, as the Arabs

opened up a barrage across the

concrete barbed wire separating them

from the Jewish quarter. The Jews

quickly replied and the engagement

lasted for half an hour.—Reuter.

Retailers Offer To Bear Loss

London, Mar. 16.—British retail distributors today answered the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps' plea for reduced prices and profits with an offer to bear the £30,000,000 cost of a 50 per cent cut of the Government's purchase tax.

The efforts of manufacturers and distributors alone cannot make any substantial impression on the prices of the wide range of goods carrying the purchase tax so long as a tax at high rates continues to be chargeable, the retailers told the Chancellor.

The £30,000,000 loss, which the retailers offered to bear, would result from the fact that stocks on which they have already paid the full tax would have to be marked down to the new levels.

The retailers insisted that control of salaries and wages must go hand in hand with the control of prices and profits.—Reuter.

"We are without apprehension for the first six months of this year," he declared. "If Marshall Plan aid

reaches us in April or early May

there will be no interruption in our steady recovery. With

this aid from abroad we will win the battle."

M. Schuman was commenting on

a report of France's accomplishments since the end of the first Marshall Plan Conference last September. The report was presented to the delegates of the 16 na-

tions on Tuesday, he said.

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tions on Tuesday, he said.

The Premier said that the Monpi-

Plan for France's reconstruc-

tion and re-equipping, however, had to be

revised downwards "temporarily" in

February and March to permit im-

port of essential food supplies be-

cause of last year's bad harvest.

Agricultural production, he said,

would be at 91 percent of normal

this year. Industrial production is

at 103 percent of 1938. The budget

has been balanced except for the

cost of reconstruction and require-

ments which was being financed by an extraordinary loan.

Food prices, which have a direct

influence on the workingman's at-

titude toward the Government, he

said, have started downwards after

rising in January and February.

Although it is the worst period of

the year for supply of vegetables

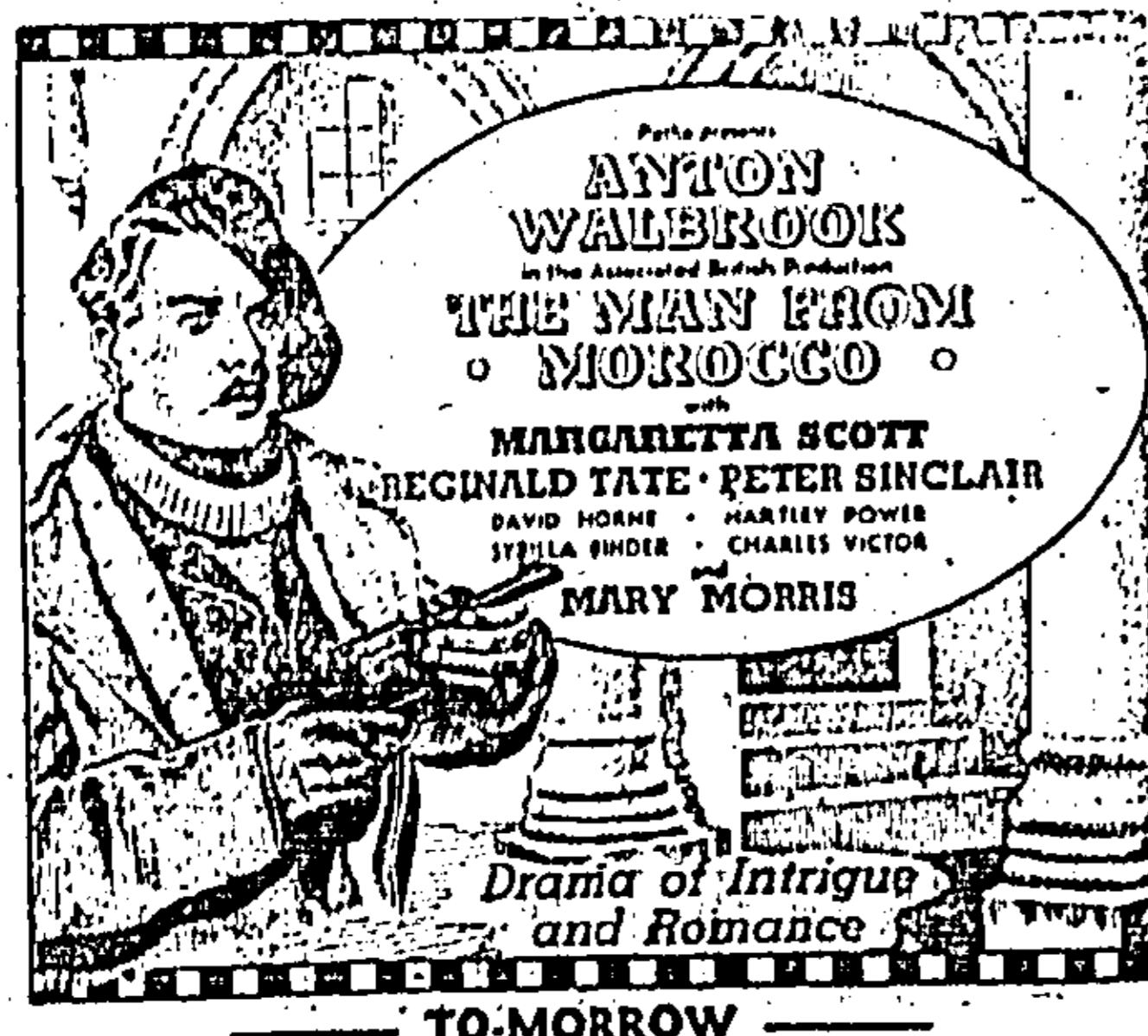
concrete generally price decreases

have resulted. There has been a

reversal of the trend," he said.—

Associated Press.

PLEA FOR

TO-DAY
ONLY**KING'S**At 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

TO-MORROW



with GEORGE CLEVELAND • WILLIAM CHING

SHOWING
TO-DAY**QUEEN'S**at 2.30, 5.15,
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.STRANGE! SINISTER!
Her secret... Her storyLARaine DAY • BRIAN AHERNE,
ROBERT MITCHUM • GENE RAYMOND*The Locket*WID SHAWN MOFFETT • RICARDO CORTEZ • HENRY STEPHENSON
Produced by RICHARD CANTRELL Directed by JOHN LEAVITT Music by SAMUEL COHENNEXT CHANCE! M-G-M's Adventure Drama
IN ACTION COLOR "GALLANT BESS"
with Marshall THOMPSON George TOBIAS**GENERAL**
THEATRE• 5 SHOWS DAILY •
AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.TO-DAY &
TO-MORROW **CATHAY** AT 2.30, 5.20,
7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

IT'S SOMETHING NEW FROM BUD AND LOU!

NEXT CHANCE • Bing CROSBY • Dorothy LAMOUR
BOB HOPE in "ROAD TO UTOPIA"**ORIENTAL**FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.15—7.20—9.20 P.M.
A CHINESE PICTURE IN MANDARIN DIALOGUE

"SECRET AGENT NO. 1"

Commencing To-Morrow: "THUNDER ROCK" M-G-M Film



EMPIRE NEWS:

THE LOST MEN OF ATLANTIS

WELLINGTON (N.Z.)—Twenty-six members of the crew of the British emigrant liner *Atlantis* were reported missing and presumed to be illegal immigrants as she was about to sail for Tilbury.

Her agents, forced to delay the ship's sailing until a full crew was recruited, said: "The position is chaotic."

"Ship jumpers who take a fancy to the country get one month's jail when they are caught, and then they become New Zealand citizens. They cannot be deported, although they are in the country illegally."

More than 400 British seamen have deserted their ships in New Zealand during the past year, and the illegal immigrant rate is increasing.

CAPE TOWN.—Handsome, screen-struck Leo Bonaventura Fernandez, 20-year-old Portuguese East African, is being deported home from the U.S. for the fourth time.

Fernandez, trying to reach Hollywood to become a film star, has stowed away four times and travelled 14,800 miles, but has got no nearer to his ambition than a sight of New York from Ellis Island, where he is now held.

MELBOURNE.—Australia has not yet scratched the surface of her food output potential, Sir Henry Turner, leader of the British Food Mission's meat section, told a producers' conference. He gave meat farmers a jolt by saying that Britain, one-thirty-second the size of Australia, is producing as much meat.

"Do you want me to tell you

about my husband," she asks—and does. "It gets a good reception. Or she tells a group of miners: "Of course, my husband has not had a humble beginning. He had a first-class education. Isn't that what you prefer?"

Mrs Taft has been in public life for 30 years. Before America's entry into World War II, she appeared at gatherings formed to ensure America's neutrality. ("After all," Martha told me, "Mr Churchill said he only wanted the tools to finish the job.") At one meeting where she spoke, the names of Anthony Eden and Lord Halifax were booted for several seconds, while that of Charles Lindbergh was cheered. I asked Mrs Taft about this.

"My husband and I thought that Germany would not invade America or vice versa," she said. "And we thought Japan would never attack us. We were strong. But I still believe—naturally my husband does too—that the Nuremberg trials are unjust and that the Nazi leaders should have been banished like Napoleon was, to some island."

He Listens

TODAY Martha is the brightest star in the wealthy Taft family. But Mrs Taft was quick to explain to me that she and her husband are not wealthy.

If Senator Taft is nominated by the Republicans his wife is prepared to talk her way "clear across the United States" to get him elected.

"I want to make him President and I know how, too," she said. "I won't talk about issues. I'll talk about Taft."

The present President is an agreeable man enough," she observed as we walked out to her car. "But unfortunately he is one of the boys. My husband isn't. He listens to me."

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

REMARKING that the lower animals are in some sense our cousins, and that we must treat them accordingly, a correspondent added, "This includes the whole animal creation."

I reminded her that Hollywood is trying to get its films classed as "incentive goods" for other women's husbands while waiting for this year's chance. It would be strange if I didn't do it for him. Besides, the 1948 elections will be my only chance to become First Lady. My husband will be too old in 1952—63.

"Yes, the Senator and I do disagree sometimes. But if I keep on at him I usually win him over."

There was a long pause. Then Mrs Taft said: "I can't answer that. I don't want to offend Hollywood."

"My husband and I feel that since the war Britain and the rest have been sitting and waiting for a handout. America

has made more difficult by the fact that this word constitutes a large proportion of his vocabulary. There were no accidents until Ashura said, "What is this daycar, please?" "Ekchulah," began the eminent calligrapher, and the rest was lost in a tumult of laughter. The rhythmicologist winced. The Persians repeated the word to each other with increasing delight. When Velvette said, "Today's conference is over," a concerted howl of "Ekchulah!" completed the sentence.

In passing

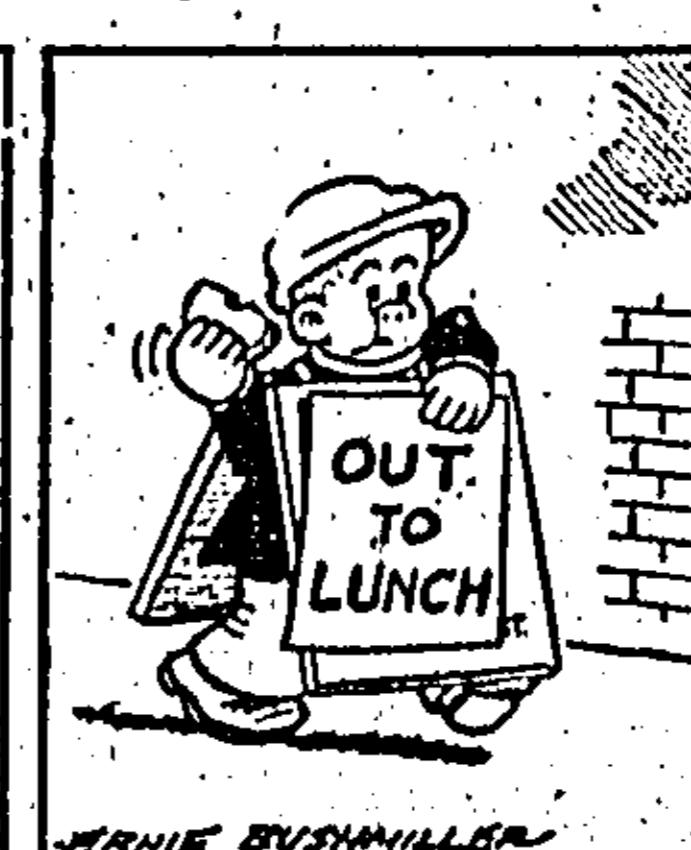
A WRITER was boasting the other day that whatever one may say against this age, it is a franky outspoken one, and calls a spade a spade. It does nothing of the sort. It calls the murder of the healthy "elimination," or "liquidation," and

the murder of the sick "euthanasia;" it attempted to call free love "companionate marriage"; until the phrase was imported out of existence, it calls industrial exploitation "direction of labour"; it calls food "dole" or "nutrition"; it calls human beings "units" or "personnel"; it is trying very hard to call Communism the "new democracy." Anybody can think of a hundred other examples.

Financial notes

IT is surprising that not one of the financial writers appears to have noticed the real cause of the appalling dulness of the stock markets. The marked fall of shorts and medium-dated irredeemable paper-soultion securities may be partly responsible, as may the action of the clearing houses in withholding nominal issues. But the real cause is to be found in the manifest absurdity of the whole thing.

NANCY On His Own Time



By ERNIE BUSHMILLER



This Space Every Day

WOMEN BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed for Lois Leeds.

You can make your hair beautiful!

SICK HAIR

An abnormal falling of hair occurs when the individual hairs are robbed of the life-giving-nourishment from the blood stream, very often traceable to poor circulation in the deeper, underlying layers of the scalp. Another cause is nerve tension, an unhealthy condition of the nerves which form a network around the hair roots and the hair growing cells.

To aid in creating a healthier scalp and to stop falling hair, follow this home treatment. For a period of two weeks shampoo the hair twice a week. Between shampoo massage the scalp every night with the special ointment which you have selected. At the end of two weeks shampoo the hair regularly once every week.

The night before the shampoo, massage a generous amount of that special ointment directly into the scalp. Between shampoo apply a tiny amount of this ointment to the scalp.

Today we know that the structure of the scalp skin is generally like the skin of the body. We know that it is just as important to cleanse the scalp frequently with soap and water as it is to cleanse the body.

Hair Care Rules
Every woman must have her own comb and brush. Cleanse both frequently with warm water and soap. Sun well.

Combs should have fairly blunt teeth. Steel or wire combs should never be used.

Brushes must have firm bristles, never metal "bristles." Softer bristle brushes are excellent for "polishing" the hair.

Brushing stimulates circulation and cleanses the hair. The hair should be brushed UPWARD and OUTWARD from the scalp. Brushing cannot be overdone.

Hair should be shampooed once a week. If certain conditions exist more frequent washing is necessary.

The best soap is lather of green soap; almond and olive oil or castile, in either liquid or cake form.

For shampoos—warm to hot water, rich, soapy lather. Warm to cool water for rinsing. Hand-dry with warm, lintless towels.

Styled in thread—

Minute Makeups
by GABRIELLE

Use blue eyeshadow to draw attention to your eyes and away from dark circles, if you have them. To "rub out" fine lines under your eyes blend a little of your foundation cream with your face powder. Spread this mixture under your eyes, then powder carefully.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



DRAWN BY REA SERVICE, INC. T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

It seems such a short time ago he was a baby—and here he has a girl already!

Nobody Knows Size Of Chinese Army

By Harold Milks
(Associated Press Correspondent)

NANKING, Mar. 15.—China's national army does not know its own strength. That in brief, is one reason, foreign military experts say, why it lost so many battles.

LEFT BANK GAIETY IS DEAD

In the opinion of experts, Montparnasse, centre of prewar Paris Left Bank gaiety, is dead.

Worse than that, according to artists and writers, it has become "bourgeois." The once Bohemian district on the edge of the Latin Quarter is considered stuffy today.

The Dome, the Rotonde and other famous cafés have changed character. Stoild, middle-aged Parisians and family groups from the country now dine there. Ernest Hemingway and bearded painters hold court. The once crowded terrace of the Dome is often empty, because of the soaring price of the soufflé.

Post-War, War II intellectuals have filtered down the narrow, curving streets from Montparnasse and established themselves in a new quarter. The area nearer the Seine than Montparnasse is dominated by the church of St. Germain des Pres, with its medieval tower.

Tradition Lingers

Picasso's home and the studio of Raymond Duncan are in the neighbourhood. The American writers, Tennessee Williams and Carson McCullers, live near by.

The prewar tradition of long hair, beards and corduroy jackets lingers on in the new area. Conservative residents complain about the influx of followers of two new philosophies—existentialism and expressionism.

The expressionists also are talking of setting up a night club and are designing a costume supposed to interpret their doctrine of freedom and lack of inhibitions.

Residents Object

The residents of St. Germain are not impressed and say that the groups make too much noise.

Tourists are having a hard time keeping up with which particular cafe is in vogue among the new Bohemians. Before the war Les Deux Magots was popular with writers and artists.

Then they flocked next door to the Flore, and Les Deux Magots became "bourgeois." Many intellectuals are now moving to a tiny bar a few doors away, the Montana. Everybody knows everybody else and it is more like a club than a public bar.

Tourists flock to one cafe and gaze at other tourists, unaware that "the group" has since moved elsewhere.

HOTEL RATES INCREASED

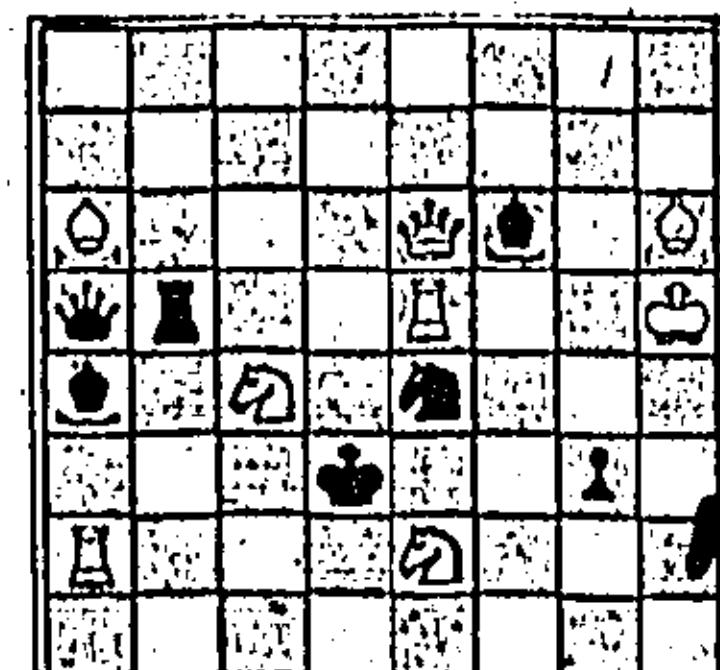
New rates have been posted on staff notice boards in thousands of British hotels. Changes of hours and wages affecting 500,000 waiters, barmmaids, porters, chefs, cleaners and kitchen staff have come into force under the Ministry of Labour Catering Wages Act Order.

Some hotels are increasing charges by 20 percent to meet the cost. Others already charging 10 percent for service are adding a further 10 percent.

The hours reshuffle to give a 48-hour week affects most chambermaids and waiters. One hotel is having its chambermaids work between 7 a.m. and 10 p.m. in relays.

Increases in wages brought the minimum rates for waiters to £5 or £3 13s. plus board and £4 10s. for porters.

CHESS PROBLEM

By W. HEBELT
Black, 7 pieces.

White, 8 pieces.

White to play and mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. K-R6, 2. R-K5, 3. R-K8, 4. R-R1, 5. R-R2, 6. R-R3, 7. R-R2.

To lack of good leaders which General Marshall described to Congress as defects of Chiang Kai-shek's war machine, these experts add:

Complete lack of administrative system for informing the commanders day to day on the strength of their men, guns and shells. Almost complete absence such records makes China's army a gigantic mystery even to the men who run it.

Nobody—not even Chiang Kai-shek, knows how many soldiers and officers actually are in the ranks of the nationalist army. The same is true for the number of its rifles, machine-guns, cannon and munitions reserve, its battle and disease casualties.

Wrong By Half Million

No general, regardless of his tactical skill, can hope to win battles without knowing the strength and fighting capabilities of the men under him, foreign experts say. They add that it is unlikely that the Defence Minister himself is able to estimate the actual—not paper—to total of China's fighting troops within half a million men.

The usually accepted figure of regular field troops is 2,500,000, but that number can be wrong by several hundred thousand. Nobody knows because personnel records, even for officers, are largely unknown in the lower echelons of the Chinese Army. There are probably 2,000,000 men under arms in peace preservation troops.

Divisional commanders draw the rations and pay for full divisional strength—or as much of it as higher authority permits. Seldom do such commanders know within 1,000 the exact number of men in their unit.

Travelling with the staff of one Chinese division, I received four different figures differing more than 3,000 when I asked about the unit's total strength from various officers.

The Chinese Army is so loosely administered that not even the exact number of its commissioned personnel is known.

Casualty Lists Unknown

The casualty lists—essential to the heads of any successful army—are equally unknown in China. During a visit to one Shantung field hospital where most of the wounded appeared to be "walking patients," the head surgeon explained to me that no attempt was made to report the killed and wounded because "only those casualties who walk reach here. The rest die in the field."

American-trained General Sun Li-jen has incorporated the elementary administration—keeping of records of personnel, supply equipment and casualties—into the training programme of his new Taiwan infantry divisional training centre. This is one of the first results of the long-repeated recommendations of foreign advisors that China's generals cannot fight a successful war unless they know the strength and condition of their own armies.

SID FIELD OFF TO AMERICA

Sid Field is off on a five-week's voyage of discovery to America where he hopes to discover what makes Americans laugh.

"I made GI's laugh over here," he said before leaving England in the Queen Mary, "but I believe that a man thinks and behaves differently in his own house."

He is anxious to find out the "dolts" possibilities of my humour over there, and plans to do this by mingling with audiences at some of Broadway's big comedy shows.

His tour will take in Hollywood, where he has a date with Bob Hope.

He will be in New York on April 10.

He will be in Los Angeles on April 11.

He will be in San Francisco on April 12.

He will be in Seattle on April 13.

He will be in Portland on April 14.

He will be in Salt Lake City on April 15.

He will be in Denver on April 16.

He will be in Kansas City on April 17.

He will be in St. Louis on April 18.

He will be in Indianapolis on April 19.

He will be in Cincinnati on April 20.

He will be in Pittsburgh on April 21.

He will be in New York on April 22.

He will be in Boston on April 23.

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Post-Mandate Gaoling Of Jewish Terrorists Proposal Stirs Irgun

Jerusalem, Mar. 16.—A declaration that they would spend the rest of their lives "founding down" the sponsors of a suggestion made in the House of Commons that sentenced Jewish terrorists serve their imprisonment in other parts of the British Commonwealth after the end of the British mandate was made by Jewish terrorists of the Irgun Zvai Leumi tonight.

The terrorist statement issued in Tel-Aviv, said the suggestion, which was made during the debate on the Palestine Bill in Parliament, was the "most barbaric in British history."

Mr Reginald Mynham Butler, K.C., winding up for the Opposition during the debate on the Palestine Bill in the House of Commons last Wednesday, asked: "What is the legal position as regards to prisoners? What is to happen to the Jews and Arabs who, within recent months, have been sentenced for crimes of violence against British troops, civilians and property? Some of them may have been given life sentences or long terms of imprisonment?

"On May 15, are they all to be released? Should not there be in this Bill a provision to ensure that they will serve their sentences, if necessary, outside Palestine?"

"Unless we can get some assurances on that important point, a terrorist will know that no matter what sentence of penal servitude a court may impose, he will only have to serve up to May 15."—Reuter.

Non-Acceptance By Arabs

Lake Success, Mar. 16.—When the debate on Palestine was resumed in the Security Council today, M. Chamoun of Lebanon told the Council that the Arab countries would never accept measures to implement the partition resolution which they consider unjust and contrary to the Charter.

M. Chamoun argued that, according to the League of Nations Covenant, Palestine automatically becomes an independent country when the mandate ends on May 15. Addressing himself particularly to the United States delegate, he said the Arab countries had had friendly relations with the United States for over a century.

"This friendship and co-operation are now completely jeopardised because Zionist pressure has driven the American administration to follow the line it has taken," he said. Economic transaction between the Arab countries and the United States were also menaced by the prejudiced attitude of the United States towards Palestine." M. Chamoun declared.

"Today it clearly appears that Palestine bids fair to become a second Korea or another Macedonia, that Greece, Turkey and Iran will be encircled, and that the Middle East, the nerve centre of the world, will thus face the most serious danger of its history.

Recommendations Rejected

"The Arab countries are unanimous in rejecting the recommendations of the General Assembly adopted on November 29, 1947, relating to the partition of Palestine.

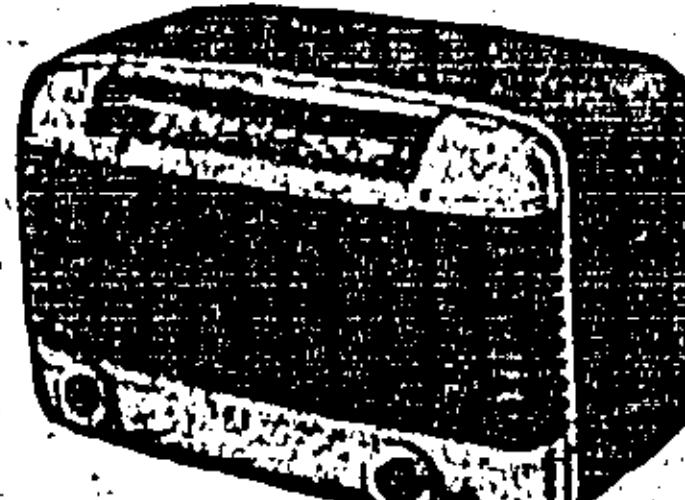
"They do not recognise the legality of the Commission provided for by these recommendations and irregularly constituted by the General Assembly.

"They will never accept measures destined directly or indirectly to ensure or facilitate the implementation of a resolution which they consider unjust and contrary to the principles of the Charter.

"From Europe to Central Asia, only a few European countries, which can be counted on one's finger, together with the Middle East, constitute a barrier to invading Communism.

Farnsworth

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Top-Level Talks In Nanking

Nanking, Mar. 17.—Top-level deliberations, which began yesterday, are expected to continue in an attempt to devise means of stabilising the general living conditions and arrest inflation, informed sources said last night.

In yesterday's talks, sponsored by the Prime Minister, General Chang Chun, the main participants were Mr. O. K. Yu, Finance Minister; Dr. Chang Kai-shek, Governor of the Central Bank, and Mr. K. P. Chen, financial expert.

Their immediate aim is to bring relief to the present economic chaos upon the pattern set forth by President Chiang Kai-shek.

A double-edged plan is now under contemplation, providing for:

1. Periodical publication of the total issue to keep the public informed of the actual amount in circulation;

2. Allocation of US\$400,000,000 worth of government-owned assets as a reserve fund to back the currency as issued.

Reviving Confidence

In the first place, as a measure of reviving the people's confidence in the currency, it is considered necessary to reveal the actual amount of the note issue from time to time, as the Government has too often felt that the unofficial estimates of the total amount of paper money in circulation has been exaggerated.

Secondly, the Arab states favour any solution which preserves the unity of Palestine on the basis of democracy.

Thirdly, the Arab states will not interfere in the future fighting in Palestine as long as no other foreign force intervenes."

After the President of the Council, Dr. T. F. Tsiang (China) reported that the "Big Four" were not ready to make a statement on Palestine, the Council adjourned till Friday morning.—Reuter.

Big Four Talks

New York, Mar. 16.—During the Big Four Palestine meeting here today, Dr. T. F. Tsiang (China) said the solution was not sufficiently impartial and that in his opinion the threat to peace in Palestine was not entirely caused by the infiltrations from neighbouring countries.

He said that the arrival of arms by land or sea for either side was a contributing factor.

This was not acceptable to the other three delegations, although all four were reported to be near agreement.

Dr. Tsiang said he would ask the Security Council for more time and the "Big Four" will meet again tonight in an attempt to satisfy the Chinese reservation.—Reuter.

American Killed

Jerusalem, Mar. 16.—The fourth American citizen to die in Palestine was killed today by sniper fire near Haifa. He was Arieh Lessner, 30, of New York City. He was killed while repairing a wire.—Associated Press.

Jewish Currency

Tel-Aviv, Mar. 16.—Fritz Bernstein, head of the Trade and Industry Department of the Jewish Agency, disclosed today that the Agency is completing preparations to establish an independent Jewish Palestinian currency based on the American dollar.—Associated Press.

Jews Sail From Germany

Munich, Mar. 16.—The first contingent of Jews in the American Zone of Germany to sail for Palestine will go immediately after Britain has ended her mandate in May, the Jewish Agency in Germany reported today.

It was recommended that the location of the regional seat be chosen by member countries by rotation after every two years, and that the FAO Director-General in Washington make the selection of the first seat by June 1.

The draft constitution for the regional office was also adopted unanimously.

An earlier conference decided that while Australia, New Zealand and the United States were not in the area served by the organisation, the association of these governments would be welcomed.

Mr. Harold Vogel, Secretary-General of the FAO Conference, said he believed the rotation proposal would work out successfully.

He told the press today he had received a cable from the Director-General of the FAO in Washington in which the latter said he was highly gratified with the results of the Bagdad conference.

Mr. Vogel praised the press for their co-operation and impartial coverage of the conference.—Reuter.

360,000 U.S. Miners Strike

New York, Mar. 16.—About 360,000 miners were on strike in 12 States today, cutting off a daily production of more than 1,000,000 tons of soft-coal.

Another 55,000 miners in the open pits of Western Pennsylvania today joined the 210,000 bituminous coal workers called out by Mr. John L. Lewis, the United Mineworkers President, yesterday.

At the same time, more miners from the soft coal fields of the southern States took the walkout, voted by the Union after mine owners refused to accept a pension plan of \$100 a month.

In addition, 100,000 meat packing workers, affecting about 140 plants, were also out, pressing demands for an hourly wage increase of 20 cents. A closure of the plants threatens to cut the nation's meat supplies by one half.—Reuter.



It's Hard To Tell There's War In Tel-Aviv

To all outward appearances, life in the Jewish section of Tel-Aviv is surprisingly quiet, peaceful and normal, according to Captain Thor Nodeland, pilot of a Braathens Airliner, who spent a day and a night there last week on his way to Hongkong.

"From the newspaper reports, we expected to see fighting and the chaotic conditions of a battle area," he said. "We saw no fighting and Tel looked prosperous and almost peaceful."

En route from Oslo to Hongkong, Capt. Nodeland landed his Skymaster at Lydda Airport, in Arab territory, half way between Jerusalem and Tel-Aviv. At the airport, which is closely guarded by British troops, Arab and Jewish custom officials and airport employees mingled together peacefully.

"Arab attackers must have thrown a bomb at a Jewish car, but they evidently missed for there was no wreckage beside the road."

"After checking our passes with Haganah guards at the Jewish border, we arrived in Tel-Aviv about 5 p.m.," Capt. Nodeland said.

"We checked in at a very comfortable Jewish hotel, where we were advised to stay out of certain streets during the evening. Otherwise we were free to go where we pleased.

Nodeland and his co-pilot, Martin Gran, were put in an armoured car, which was escorted by a gun carrier. The only signs of fighting they saw along the way was a large shell hole which had blown away half the road at one point.

"Arab attackers must have thrown a bomb at a Jewish car, but they evidently missed for there was no wreckage beside the road."

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"We checked in at a very comfortable Jewish hotel, where we were advised to stay out of certain streets during the evening. Otherwise we were free to go where we pleased.

To cross the Arab territory between Lydda and Tel-Aviv, Capt.

CRISIS BREWS IN SHANGHAI

Shanghai, Mar. 17.—Mr Wu Kai-shien, Social Affairs Commissioner, while admitting that the crisis confronting local industries, said today that it would be wrong to place the blame for this situation entirely on the comparatively high workers' wages, or the spectacularly rising cost of living index.

Mr. Wu sounded a note of warning recently that, unless the erratic price situation in Shanghai is brought under control, serious trouble might break out in the city.

Meanwhile, conditions have tended to worsen. A fresh outbreak of labour disputes, centring round wages and reduction or dismissal of workers, necessitated by the partial or total suspension of operations in local factories, has been current that many industrial establishments are no longer able to bear the steadily increasing burdens, any may have to close down completely.—Reuter.

The following day, Capt. Nodeland, Co-pilot Gran, walked out to Tel-Aviv's "lovely banch" where the people were "swimming unconcernedly in the heavy surf."

Capt. Nodeland was impressed by the numbers of large and fertile orange groves, which the Jews have developed around Tel-Aviv. "This must be a tremendous job," he said, "especially in summer when they must be kept watered by artificial irrigation."

When Capt. Nodeland took off for Bombay that evening, he had seen no fighting and very few signs of it.

When there is some trouble in Tel-Aviv, it usually is caused by an Arab who has managed to fake a Jewish pass and smuggle himself across the border to blow up a strategic building. This does not happen very often. Haganah is careful and clever.

"Whenever a skirmish does get started between the Jews and the Arabs, British troops can do little else but sit by and watch. The British are in terrible position. If they try to stop a fight, they are immediately accused by both sides of being partial to the other."

During the war, Capt. Nodeland, after escaping from Norway across the North Sea by boat, joined the RAF. When the war was over, he joined the Norwegian airline, Braathens, and since that time has visited most of the Near and Far East's post-war battlefronts.

The engineers and Parliamentarians had resolved to record their conclusions. The engineers declared that the construction of the tunnel, estimated to cost £50,000,000 or £60,000,000, was difficult than in 1939, when a British Government committee reported that the engineering project was feasible.—Reuter.

BEVIN TO SIGN

Paris, Mar. 16.—Mr Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary, will be leaving for Brussels tomorrow to sign the five-power Western Union treaty.—Reuter.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers

1. Cairo. 2. The cause has not yet been isolated.

3. They were first

conferred by Pope Innocent IV

in 1215.

4. Bolivian and Paraguay.

5. Mario Peary, so called because he was born in the Arctic Circle.

6. Cairo. 7. London. 8. Paris. 9. Moscow. 10. London. 11. Paris. 12. London. 13. Paris. 14. London. 15. Paris. 16. London. 17. Paris. 18. London. 19. Paris. 20. London. 21. Paris. 22. London. 23. Paris. 24. London. 25. Paris. 26. London. 27. Paris. 28. London. 29. Paris. 30. London. 31. Paris. 32. London. 33. Paris. 34. London. 35. Paris. 36. London. 37. Paris. 38. London. 39. Paris. 40. London. 41. Paris. 42. London. 43. Paris. 44. London. 45. Paris. 46. London. 47. Paris. 48. London. 49. Paris. 50. London. 51. Paris. 52. London. 53. Paris. 54. London. 55. Paris. 56. London. 57. Paris. 58. London. 59. Paris. 60. London. 61. Paris. 62. London. 63. Paris. 64. London. 65. Paris. 66. London. 67. Paris. 68. London. 69. Paris. 70. London. 71. Paris. 72. London. 73. Paris. 74. London. 75. Paris. 76. London. 77. Paris. 78. London. 79. Paris. 80. London. 81. Paris. 82. London. 83. Paris. 84. London. 85. Paris. 86. London. 87. Paris. 88. London. 89. Paris. 90. London. 91. Paris. 92. London. 93. Paris. 94. London. 95. Paris. 96. London. 97. Paris. 98. London. 99. Paris. 100. London. 101. Paris. 102. London. 103. Paris. 104. London. 105. Paris. 106. London. 107. Paris. 108. London. 109. Paris. 110. London. 111. Paris. 112. London. 113. Paris. 114. London. 115. Paris. 116. London. 117. Paris. 118. London. 119. Paris. 120. London. 121. Paris. 122. London. 123. Paris. 124. London. 125. Paris. 126. London. 127. Paris. 128. London. 129. Paris. 130. London. 131. Paris. 132. London. 133. Paris. 134. London. 135. Paris. 136. London. 137. Paris. 138. London. 139. Paris. 140. London. 141. Paris. 142. London. 143. Paris. 144. London. 145. Paris. 146. London. 147. Paris. 148. London. 149. Paris. 150. London. 151. Paris. 152. London. 153. Paris. 154. London. 155. Paris. 156. London. 157. Paris. 158. London. 159. Paris. 160. London. 161. Paris. 162. London. 163. Paris. 164. London. 165. Paris. 166. London. 167. Paris. 168. London. 169. Paris. 170. London. 171. Paris. 172. London. 173. Paris. 174. London. 175. Paris. 176. London. 177. Paris. 178. London. 179. Paris. 180. London. 181. Paris. 182. London. 183. Paris. 184. London. 185. Paris. 186. London. 187. Paris. 188. London. 189. Paris. 190. London. 191. Paris. 192. London. 193. Paris. 194. London. 195. Paris. 196. London. 197. Paris. 198. London. 199. Paris. 200. London. 201. Paris. 202. London. 203. Paris. 204. London. 205. Paris. 206. London. 207. Paris. 208. London. 209. Paris. 210. London. 211. Paris. 212. London. 213. Paris. 214. London. 215. Paris. 216. London. 217. Paris. 218. London. 219. Paris. 220. London. 221. Paris. 222. London. 223. Paris. 224. London. 225. Paris. 226. London. 227. Paris. 228. London. 229. Paris. 230. London. 231. Paris. 232. London. 233. Paris. 234. London. 235. Paris. 236. London. 237. Paris. 238. London.